THE CONDITION OF LABOR.

WHAT CONGRESS SHOULD DO TO HELP IT. A NEWSPAPER MAN'S SCHEME LAID BEFORE THE BLAIR COMMITTEE.

John Swinton was the first witness before the Senate Snb-Committee on Education and Labor yesterday. He began his test imony by saying that there are nine measures which should be adopted by Congress for the improvement of the condition of the laboring classes. These are:

(1.) The revival of the income tax by Congress.

(2.) The establishment of a National Board of Industry, empowered to collect labor statistics of all kings, embracing the data of co-operation, the eight-hour question, the toil of factory women and children, and other things underlying the welfare of the country's workers.

fare of the country's workers.

(3.) The establishment in the Government by Congress of efficient boards of health, as of education and public works, under a comprehensive sys-

tem and policy.

(4.) The establishment of Government industrial

(4.) The establishment of Government industrial schools and colleges as in the French system.

(5.) The public ownership of railroads and telegraphs as in the Belgian system.

(6.) The freedom of parents, as in Holland and Switzerland, but with a royalty system.

(7.) The establishment of postal banks, with all that the term implies in the British system.

(8.) The enactment of such land laws as will prevent the holding of gr at tracts of our country by corporations and individuals, including foreign landlords.

(9.) The public ownership of coal, iron, gold and

landlords.

(9.) The public ownership of coal, iron, gold and other mines, and petroleum wells.

In support of the first of these measures Mr. Swinton said that when the income tax was; in force during the war it was considered the most popular tax that had been imposed by the Government. He said that should the tax be again restored it would be possible to raise more than one half of the revenues of the county from less than one-twentieth of the population. The great body the people would thus be relieved from the burden of taxation under which they were now being crushed. The establishment of a board of statistics, of which Mr. Swinton considered the Senate Committee to be the germ, would give to the world an accurate idea of the condition of all classes. The cenus had failed to do this and could not, therefore, be relied upon for information. In speaking of the third measure which he had proposed, the witness said:

"I am aware that there is at the present time a Board of E lucation, and I remember the rumpus which was made a few years ago over the doings of a Board of Health. But these are only the shadows of things; we need the real article. In 1881 the number of deaths in this city was 12,494 greater than the number of births; in 1882 there were 10,63) more deaths than births. One-half of this number were under tive years of age. Of the 37,950 persons who dued that year only 5,800 had reached the age of fifty. This record is an appalling one. The death rate in Paris is 19 per cent of its population; in London about 20 per cent; but in New-York it is 31 per cent! There are 10,000 people who die every year from starvation in this city alone. Of course it isn't put down that way in the reports, for such cases are disguised under such names as consumption, fever, etc.

In support of his last proposition Mr. Swinton

mder such names as consumption, lever, etc.
In support of his last proposition Mr. Swinton
and that no man had the right to control the
aloric of the world. All mines, he asserted, should
be worked by the Government and the products John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, president of the Amal

John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers, was the next witness. He said that the object of the association to which he belonged was the moral, social and financial improvement of its members. The condition of the workmen in those mills which were under the control of the association was far better than that of those employed elac-where. They not only received better wages but worked a less number of hours per week. Every vear a conference between manufacturers and members of the association was held at which a schedule of prices for labor was arranged for the following twelve months. Mr. Jarrett affirmed that no strikes ever occurred in those mills in which these prices were paid. All from and steel workers were in favor of protection because only in this way could their wages be kept up to the oresent figure. Protection did not increase the price of steel rails. The working men here had no reason to complain of the wages paid to them for they received twice as much for their fapor as English workmen. The great trouble on this side the water was that comfortable houses could not be bire! execut at high prices. Something, he maintained. ras that comfortable houses could not be hire! ex-ept at high prices. Something, he maintained, hould be done to provide better homes for the men tho do the great bulk of work.

MR. HUGHES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE. PLEASANT WORDS ABOUT ENGLAND AND AMERICA. PLEASANT WORDS ABOUT ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Thomas Hughes was given a cordial reception at the Stock Exchange yesterday. He was taken to the rostru a by the president, A. S. Hatch, who had no intention of interruping the proceedings to introduce the visitor. It was soon learned, however, that Mr. Hughes was present, and the brokers collected in crowds in front of the rostrum. Mr. Hatch then presented Mr. Hughes, alluding to the American appreciation of "Tom Brown" at Rugby and at Oxford. Mr. Hughes was received with cheers. He said that the American people had a way, when he came to the country, of treating him with a degree of iriendliness and cordiality which was somewhat of a surprise to him.

He said that the American people had a way, when he came to the country, of treating him with a degree of triendliness and cordiality which was somewhat of a surprise to him.

"I have been greatly interested in what I have seen of the New-York Stock Exchange," Mr. Hughes continued. "Coming up the bay from Sandy Hook I noticed a lot of your little boats putting out for our vessel, and some of your officials boarded it. Your newspapers were distributed, and I noticed that your citizens all turned to one column of the paper. I was talking with a fellow at the time and I didn't want to break off the conversation. But I noticed in casually glancing over the shoulder of some one that the column cvery one was interested in was headed 'Prosperous Bulis.' I thought of course that this referred to my own country, but I found out afterward that it referred to your doings on this floor. [Laughter.] So I concluded that the American people regard as of the first importance what takes place here."

Mr. Hughes said that America was the only country in the world in which to make money, but England was the best country to spend money in. This was proved by the fact that Americans were going over to England and daying up all the finest hoases. He had two sons, a nephew and other relatives over here, but he thought that by-and-by they would all go back to England. In fact he thought that eventually everybody on the other side would come over to America to make money and everybody here would go over there to spenalit. In conclusion, Mr. Hughes expressed his gratification at the increase of business intercourse between the two countries and the growth of fraternal feeling, and he hoped to see this perpetuated.

Mr. Ha ch said that next to their own countrymed Americans esteemed Englishmen who love America, and he thought that Mr. Hughes belonged to that class. The visitor left the Exchange after receiving further hearty applause.

DISHRAG PLANTS, BUT NO CROP.

DISHRAG PLANTS, BUT NO CROP.

Samuel Blakesley, who has figured under various ahases, was arrested by a detective in Newark yesterday, on a charge of swindling by solling seeds on false representations. In February of last year numerous complaints were made to the police of a swindler who was going about selling seeds for a plant which he said would grow and flower in a common pot in the house, and would grow a beautiful dishrag that would never wear out. The seed-seller was finally apprehended, and being convicted of fraud in the courts, was sent to jail three months. Upon the expiration of his term of imprisonment he disappeared. A few days ago a Newark florist informed the police that he had received many letters making inquiry about a man who was going about representing him and offering for sale seeds which he said would produce "telescope" and "waffle" flowers. A detective was placed on the lookout and yesterday he caught Blakesley in the act of selling some of the seeds and recognized him as the old offender. Blakesley is also charged with defranding persons by pretending to graft orange and lemon trees and charging a price for his services.

A TOO TARDY REPENTANCE.

A TOO TARDY REPENTANCE.

Fritz Müller and his wife by courtesy, a captivating widow named Charlotte Wulje, arrived at Castle Garden yesterday from Germany. They were provided with tickets to the wild and boundless West, but before proceeding thither went before Superintendent Jackson and told the following story: Fritz has a real wife in Germany, but becoming enamored of the widow Wuije, he gave her his heart and worldly possessions, the latter consisting of 1,300 marks and sundry goods and chattels, and came with her to this country. By the time he reached Castle Garden he repeated of his acts and asked to have his gifts back. The widow returned his deart but refused to give up the other property. While the authorities at the Garden were considering what should be done in the marker, the widow departed for the West, taking with her the marks and other goods.

A WIFE'S DEVOTION REWARDED. On Sunday Michaei White was fined \$19 by Justice Herrman in the Yorkville Police Court for intoxication. His young wife interceded for him and begged that if he was sent to prison she be sent there too. After fining her \$10 Justice Herrman rematted both tines and the couple left the courtroom arm-in-arm. Yesterday Justice Herman received the following note inclosing a \$10 bill: NEWARK, N. J.

JUSTICE HERRMAN,
Please hand the enclosed to Mrs. White as a gift from
the who can appreciate a good wife's acts.
There was no signature to the document.

MYSTERY AROUND A BARTENDER'S DEATH. A discovery at Yonkers yesterday proved that the fears of the woman who applied at Ponce Headquarters in this city on Tuesday night for information concerning her nusband, John Monahan, have been realized. Monahan lived at No. 18 Harrisonst, and on Sunday went on an excursion to Fort Lee as barkeeper of the barge Gazelle. At Yonkers

a man and woman came on board the barge. Monahan paid considerable attention to the woman and she drank whiskey and smoked cisarettes during the afternoon at his expense. At Fort Lee he got into a quarrel with her male companion. A boathand who was also in the difficulty was forcibly ejected from the boat by the caprain. When the boat returned to Youkers at 10:30 p. m. Monahan escorted the woman to the shore and was followed by her companion.

On Wednesday no on a young man, Patrick Corbett, found a body in the dock at Yonkers, which, yesterday, was identified by Edward McLaughlin, of No. 262 West-st., for whom Monahan tended bar, as that of the missing man. There were contusions on the face of the dead man—a blackened eye and a bruised nose—which, together with the mysterious disappearance, are regarded by Coroner Mitchell as indications of foul play. An effort will be made to learn the name of the woman and her escort.

THE RUPTURED BOILER RAISED. CAUSE OF THE RIVERDALE EXPLOSION CORROSION OF THE BOTTOM OF THE BOILER-

CORROSION OF THE BOTTOM OF THE BOILER—GENERAL DUMONT'S OPINION.

The second boiler of the sunken steamer Riverdale was raised yesterday and taken to the pier of the Delamater Iron Works, at the foot of West Thirteenta-st. A large number of people gathered in the vicinity, crowding the street and covering every point of vantage. Among the experts who were present were Supervising Inspector General Dumont, Supervising Inspector Norton, of New-Orleans; Supervising Inspector Starbuck. Assistant Local Steamboat Inspector Starbuck. Assistant Local Steamboat Inspector Stephens and Samuel Hopper, representing the Collector. The engineer of the Riverdale and a number of North River steamboat captains and engineers were also present. Five courses or circular sheets of iron riveted together compose the shell of the boiler. Of these the second, third and fourth were torn into strips, the rup ure having evidently started in the third course underneath the boiler, between the river patches. The tear extended nearly around the boiler, leaving the lire-box and after course intact. Standing a few feet away, General Dumont stated to a TR-B-UNE reporter what he considered the probable cause of the exp oston was.

"You see," be said, pointing to the flues, eleven in number, which ran along the bottom of the boiler when it had been cleaned from being thoroughly dried on the bottom. A little water would naturally rest there and cause corrosion. At the same time the flues would prevent the bottom's being sounded by a hammer to test its strength. A hammer could not reach on the outside either, on account of he low position of the boilers in the boat. Under those circumstances the corrosion for execution of the boiler became too thin to stand the strain. I am neclined to think it was so in this case. There is evidence of corrosion on the bottom of the boiler have the row was becoming thin ?"

"In what way could it have been ascertained that the term was become thinner than elsewhere."

"In what way could it have been ascertained

"In what way could it have been ascertained that the iron was becoming thin?"

"By boring a hole through the bottom—a thing which ought always to be done after a boiler has seen a year or two's service."

"Has corrosion appeared on the outside arising from the vapor of the bilge water?"

"No. There is no evidence of such corrosion. I will state that at one time I was inclined to think that the steam-valve connection between the two boilers had become closed, and this of course would lead to the accumulation of too much steam in one of them. A look at the valve convinces me that this was not the case. The fact that the fusible plug is also intact shows that there was plenty of water in the boiler at the time."

Supervising Inspector Norton examined the rent

time."
Supervising Inspector Norton examined the rent
with considerable interest. "The Government inspection of steamboats has made vast strides
within the past ten years," he said, "but I think it
would take twenty times the number of inspectors
to examine thoroughly and test such beilers as
this."

Now that the boilers have been raised, the raising of the bull is exjected to proceed rapidly.

ABDUCTION FOR WICKED PURPOSES.

A few months ago a fourteen-year-old girl, Katie Burns, was found to be an immaie of an alleged disorderly house at No. 148 East Thirry-seconds. The child had represented to her parents that she was employed in a shop, and was in the habit of giving them 85 per week, which she said was neweight was employed in a shop, and was in the habit of giving them 85 per week, which she said was neweight was employed in a shop, and was in the habit of giving them 85 per week, which she said was neweight was employed in a shop, and was in the end of the week she gave her mother a triffe more than the usual amount, to make good the story of extra work. Recently the Society for the Prevention of Vice secured a warrant for the arrest of the owner of the nouse, Rachel Howard. It had become necessary to send the child to Bellevue Hospital. There, Mr. Jenkins, as superintendent of the society, says, she was approached by a lawyer, named Rosenthal, who induced her to sign a paper certifying that he was her counsel He also induced her to agree not to betray the character of the house. He also called on the child's paper, howard went to Bristol, Penn., but returned to New-York recently, and, it is said, has visited the place in Thirty-second-st, in disguise. She was arrested on Tuesday, and on complaint of Mrs. Burns was held in \$1,000 for examination on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Yesterday Mr. Jenkins made a charge of abduction for the Ipurpose of prostitution, against Mrs. Howard, upon which she was al-othed in \$1,000 ball for examination. Rosenthal appeared as counsel for her. Superintendent Jenkins accused him of unprofessional conduct, and hinted that on Mr. Gerry's return to the city steps might be taken toward disbarring Lawyer Rosenthal. ABDUCTION FOR WICKED PURPOSES.

accused him of unpossession and the city steps implitude that on Mr. Gerry's return to the city steps implitude taken toward disbarring Lawyer Rosenthal. The society has also in its charge a girl about thirteen years old, who was found in Mrs. Howard's

SUITS ABOUT STOCK "TICKERS."

SUITS ABOUT STOCK "FICKERS."

The Gold and Stock Telegraph Company have sent notices to subscribers to Dow, Jones & Co's Financial Agency that it has begun suits for infringement against the agency for the use of the "tickers" of the Commercial Telegram Company, and suggesting that individual users of the instruments are also hable. Yesterday the Commercial Telegram Company sent the following letter to Dow, Jones & Co.:

Telegram Company sent the following letter to Dow, Jones & Co.:

In reply to yours of yesterday referring to the circular sent to your customers by the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, which claims that the instruments of the Commercial Tolegram Company are infringements upon patents owned by that company, and threatening legal proceedings against your subscribers, we have to say; The Commercial's instruments which are manufactured and operated under letters patent from the United States, do not, in any particular, infringe any existing patent. Early in June last the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company brought subs against this company, but so far they have been unable to substantiate a single claim. Their threat to begin legal proceedings against individual customers, and their request for "an interview" with each customer "with a view to a satisfactory disposition of this question," prove the weakness of their position. The Commercial Telegram Company is defend any and all suits brought against you or your customers for any alleged infringement of any existing pater is, and any papers that may be served upon you or them to our attorneys, Messra W. & S. W. Fullerton, 18 Exchange place, or General & A. Duncan, 32 Park place.

THE MESSRS. HUPFEL HELD BLAMELESS. An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Martin in the case of Andrew Sanger, who on August 24 was crossed to death in the mash-tub of Hupfel's brewery at One-hundred-and-sixty-first-st. and St. Ann's-ave. Adolph G. Hupfel, one of the proprietors of the brewery, testified that Gottlieb Heckman, the engineer, whose mistake in setting the machinery in motion caused Sanger's death, had been only two days in his employ at the time of the accident. When hiring him he had found Heckman's recommendations as engineer satisfactory. He gave him a letter to Sergeant Mullin at Police Headquarters, informing the Department that he had been hired as an engineer, and sent Heckman to deliver it. When he returned he said that it was all right, that he had been told to go to work and to return to Police Headquarters to be examined in THE MESSRS. HUPFEL HELD BLAMELESS all right, that he had been told to go to work and in return to Police Headquarters to be examined in two or three days. He has previously received a license as engineer on December 7, 1882. Karl Hartmann foreman at the brewery, testified that he had explained to Heckmann to danger of touching the mashing machine. The mashing machine belt which he mistook for the malt-tub belt was eight or nine feet distant from the latter.

The jury experated the proprietors of the brewery from all blame.

A DANGEROUS TENEMENT HOUSE. A DANGEROUS TENEMENT HOUSE.

Examiner Joseph Esterbrook, of the Bureau of Buildings, reported yesterday that the three-storied brick tenement house No. 79 Washington-st. was extremely unsife. The centre piers of the basement, front and rear, were broken, he said, and the partitions had been removed. The walls of the building were settled and burged. He thought the building was liable to fall and he recommended that the five families occupying the house be compelled to vacate it, inasmuch as he doubted whether they would do so because of the warnings which he had given. Inspector Esterbrook ordered James and Dennis Burns, owners of the building, to tear it down: He also sent word to the police of the Twenty-seventh Precinct to have the rooms in the house vacated.

POOR OVSTERS AT PRINCE'S RAY. Prince's Bay oystermen state that the oyster crop of that usually favored locality will be poorer this year than for ten years. The oysters raked up are 40 per cent poorer than they were one year ago. Scarcely anything but shells, with oysters that were apparently good a few weeks ago, are brought to the surface. The cause of the disease or decay is

A DISPUTE OVER ROSA BURNS'S BODY. Deputy-Coroner Jenkins said yesterday that he was satisfied from the autopsy in the case of Rosa Burns, that no malpractice had been committed. He thought the charges of Rosa's mother, Mrs. Sparr, were without foundation. A complication arose yesterday in regard to Rosa's body, which had been

taken from the cemetery in Second-ave, to the Morgue, An undertaker in First-st. obtained a permit to take the body to Greenwood Cemetery, by directions of Mrs. Sparr. Before he could remove the body from the Morgue, however, a protest was made by W. H. Phillips, a lawver, in the Bennett Building, who represented Mr. D. Martine in Fourteenth-st. Mr. Phillips said that he drew Rosa's will in April and that she willed her body to Mr. D. Martine with the stipulation that it should be buried with the rites of the Roman Catholic Church. He insisted that the body should be taken back to the cemetery from which it was removed. The undertaker said he would not take the body from the Morgue until the ownership was settled. The result of the microscopical and chemical examination will not be reached until some time next week.

DETECTIVES' SHREWD SUSPICIONS.

A BURGLAR TRACKED TO HIS HOME. THE FRUIT OF TWO ROBBERIES RECOVERED-ONE

THE FRUIT OF TWO ROBBERIES RECOVERED—ONE BURGLAR ESCAPES.

Detective-Sergeants Charles O'Connor and Richard King, while watching in the Bowery late on Wednesday night, noticed two men carrying suspicious-looking bundles. Without attracting the attention of the men the officers followed them to No. 1 Second-st. and saw them enter the house. One of the suspected men afterward left the house with empty hands. It was learned by inquiry that the other man had a room on an upper floor. After watching the house until early yesterday morning, the detectives decided to make a search for the bundles which they had seen taken into the place. They had been joined by this time by Detective-Sergeant Lyon. They went up stairs to the room occupied by the man whom they had followed, and found it empty. The door was open, however, and the detectives noticed that the scuttle of the roof was open also. O'Connor went on the roof and found the man, who was trying to conceal himself behind a chimney. He arrested him on suspicion and held him a prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters found a quantity of men's furnishing goods, worth about \$600, which evidently had been stolen.

The prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. He said his name was John Smith and that he lived in East Seventh-st. Detectives at the Central Office thought that he was an ex-convict, but they could not find his picture in the Rogues' Gallery. O'Connor went back to the house at No. 1 Second-st. and broke open a closet which he had noticed built upon the roof. In the closet were clotus for billiard tables, a number of billiard balls and many pieces of ivory, value dat \$1.500, which were stolen on Saturday night from the store of Totans & Schmidt, at No. S9 Fulton-st. The detectives identified the articles by means of a printed nist which was furnished to them when the roobery in Fulton-st. was reported on Monday. It was said that the thieves broke through a rear window of the store a committed in the sore of J. R. Kranss at No. 180 Bowery. Smith

THE OUTLOOK FOR CHEAP CABS.

The Executive Committee of the New York Cab Company met yesterday at the other of Ryerson & Brown, No. 21 East Twelfth-st. a There were present W. Wetmore Cryder, W. T. Ryerson, W. Fearing Gill and Ira Brown. Mr. Gill presented a report snowing that the cheap cab system in London, Paris, Montreal, Philadelphia, and Boston, has been popular with the recept and a success financially. There are, the report says, 10,000 cabs in London, which can be aired for one shifting within a circuit of four miles; carrying one or two persons; sixpence is charged for every additional mile. In Paris there are 12,000 cabs. One frame is charged for a trip within city limits or two tranes an hour for two persons. In Boston, 25 cents are charged each person for a circuit of two miles; and 25 cents for each additional mile. Philadelphia rates are somewhat higher. The system there was introduced by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For a circuit of one mile and a half for one or two person, 40 cents are charged for a cab for one or two passengers for twenty minutes. In all cases extra charges are made for more than two persons.

It was seculed to start the cheap cab system as soon as suitable cabs can be constructed. Phis will be in about six weeks. At the outset the company which will be painted a distinctive color, with the name of the company and the number of the cap placed in a conspicuous positior. It is purposed to put the fares of these cabs at the regular rate of 25 cents for one mile or fraction of a mile, with a reduced rate for each additional mile or fraction. A special service for passengers and baggage at rail-road depots and ferries will be organized as soon as is practicable. The stables of Ryerson & Brown have been minch enlarged during the past two months in anticipation of the mereased trade of the new company. Mr. Gill will have special charge of the cab system.

ASKING THE WAY.

Prom the Boston Globe.

It has been said many times that that the most difficult toing for any man to do is to direct a stranger clearly and correctly to a distant street or building. There are two kinds of men in the matter of showing the way, the city resident and the countryman. The city man is always perpered and confused when asked about the streets he is most familiar with. He always stops short, wrankles his brown and says, "Let me see." But the countryman is never perplexed. He knows the "hull kentry for miles around," and nothing pleases him so much as to pass half an hour in displaying his knowledge. The following experience of a reporter will illustrate the typical farmer's method of d recting:

It was in Worcester County, Mass., and the reporter had undertaken to drive from a country town alone, to a well-known farm several miles out from the centre. Losing the way he stopped the first farmer he met and inquired.

"Whom up!" shouted the farmer to his restless horse

losing the way he stopped the farmer to his restless horse.

"Whom up!" shouted the farmer to his restless horse.
It was really rectless, and by no means the typical poke of a plough horse. "Whom up! What say, mister!"

"Cas you tell me the way to Mr. A-"n couse!"

"Wal, ruther reckon! kin. Ain't acquainted in these parts, be ye! Whom, Jenny, whom how the much fur me, I swan. She aint been brak mor'n three weeks come next Friday. Yes, there's lour ways the git that; might say five, but I guess yew won't want to go that way. Whom up, ye brute."

"I should like the best way, or the shortest, as I am in something of a hurry."

"On, be ye! Who," very deliberately, "I reckon yew'd better keep stret on this way, till yew git to the crossruds, baout tew mie'n a half 'bove here, an'—whom-whom! Jen y, don't ye know nothin' at ai, consarn ye! I swan, but it does beat all hnow some cotts will take on. Jes' has human matur, darned ef'arnt, Weil, I reckon yew'd better not go thet way. Yewight all tangled up in the crossruds, 'ad go mor'n a mile outo' yer way. P'raps yew'd better take this way. See that thar yellowish branown barn' cross them medder lands! Wal, jist beyond thar, thar's a rud that turns a lectle off tew they list the house, 'n' take yer fost left, then yer see and right, 'm' yew'il see Mr. A—'s house right on a lectle hill tew yer right. Shop at—whom pictiff, then yer see ind right, 'n' regis. Stop at—whom pictiff, then yer see ind pictiff way. We have yew'd better go another way. Go back nere a place in 'take'—

"Thank you, 'Squire, but I guess this way will do."

"Thank you, 'Squire, but I guess this way will do."

praps yew discher go another way. Go back here a piece in 'take''—
"Thank you, 'Squire, but I guess this way will do."
"Wal—only don't forgl. to 12st by the fust turn tew the right, an' yew can't help missing it."
With this ambiguous decaration Jenny was allowed free rein, and the reporter journeyed off alone, yowing to depend in future on the infrequent guideboards rather than a loquicious farmer.

INDIAN VIEWS OF PARIS.

Prom Galignan's Messenger.

We have been favored with a few leaves from the diary of a civilized Indian who was in Paris during the National Pete, on the 14th of last month. It is curious reading and a few extracts will prove interesting to the public. "In Paris," writes the Indian observer, "the sky is always bine as it is in Italy; it never rains in the dayline; but the French people are so paradoxical that there are hundreds of univerla-shops in Paris. In the evening they light colored paper lanterns and using them before their windows like the Chinese; in the wealtry quarters they suspend colored giass lanterns from trianuchal arches made of rare plants and flowers in the open spaces there is music, and young and old spend their evening and sometimes all night dancing. The opera gives a performance every night and also be the daytime, but at the day performance you don't pay for admission. The manager of the opera, M. Vaucor bed, is he very identical gentlemen who first received the moronoly from the hands of Louis XIV. He has had the seeme psinted on a curtain dating from the same period; so it must be true. The Parishaus do nothing but eat and drink; the sober ones among them content themselves with smoking and eating ices. The Parishaus do nothing but eat and drink; the sober ones among them content themselves with smoking and eating ices. The Parishaus do nothing but eat and drink; they are very say, however, and they never wors. Their great business is to dress, undress, and dross again to go out for a waik or drive; their time is thus divided: on Monasy they pay visits, on Tuesday they go to St. Cloud, on Wednesday they go to opera where Faust" is always performed, on Thursany they go to balls, on Friday to Versalies, on Saturday to a review, and one Sunday they go to study they go to sunday they great, and very much need rest. The city of Paris is composed of two distinct elements that are being buttle treas performed, on Thursany th

"You said you were going to vote for me," indignantly exclaimed a defeated candidate addressing Mike, the well-known frishman. "Ao' didn't I vote far ye!" "Naw, you oldn't." "Well, sor, in that evint, there's only one conclusion that I kin arrive at !" "And what is that !" "That I towld ye a lie, sor."—[Arkansaw Travelleg."]

HOME NEWS,

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

WHAT IS GOING ON TO-DAY. Senate Sub-Committee on Labor and Education in ederal Building. Convention of Milk Producers' Association at Gosh eal Building. eral of Andrew V. Stout at St. Paul's M. E. Church,

p. m. Meeting of Tammany General Committee. Baseball match between the Tough Club and Growlers n Hoboken.
A. H. H. Dawson's lecture before Manhattan Liberal

lub Meeting of the Cotton Exchange. Concert at Battery Park by Joyce's Band, 8p. m. Greenwood Lake Regatta at Greenwood Lake.

NEW-YORK CITY. The steamer Wactland landed 645 immigrants a Castle Garder yesterday, the Island landed 552 and the State of Indiana 203.

The certificate of incorporation of the New-York

Building Company was filed vesterday. The capital stock of the company is \$200,000. The managers of the Metal Exchange yesterday changed the hour of the morning call from 11 to 11:30 o'clock, and provided for a call at 1 o'clock.

A WOMAN THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE.
While Mrs. C. J. Benedict, of First-ave. and
Thirty-second-street, was riding in a carriage in
Madison-ave. at Sixtieth-st., on Wednesday afternoon, the horse took fright and ran away. She was
thrown out of the carriage and injured slightly.

COURTNEY COMMITTED TO THE TOMBS.

Daniel Courtney, who shot and killed Thomas
Young, a Tongshoreman, on Tuesday last in a liquor
store at No. 199 South-st., was arraigned before
Coroner Levy yesterday morning. The Coroner
committed him to the Tombs to await the inquest,
which will probably be held on Saturday.

NEW STORES AT CROSBY AND JERSEY STREETS.
L. Schiesinger, of No. 128 East Seventyfourth-st. yesterday filed plaus for a large
building for stores, to be erected on the northeast
corner of Crosby and Jersey sts. at a cost of \$110,000. The walls of the structure will be built of
brick and sandstone.

A CHILD BUN OVER BY A STREET CAR.

brick and sandstone.

A CHILD RUN OVER BY A STREET CAR.

While Martin Olsen, two years old, was playing in front of his name at No. 2 Oliver-st., vesterday, he was run over by a Second-ave, car. His right leg and left toot were injured seriously. The poince sent him to the Chambers Street Hospital and arrested the driver of the car.

arrested the driver of the car.

A BROKEN SKULL FROM A FALL
James Hoyle, a plumor, age mineteen, of Ninetysixth-st, and Eighth-ave., while at work on a building at Third-ave, and Ninety-fourth-st, vesterday morning, fen from the third to the second floor and received a fracture of the skull. He was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital.

NO PROOF OF MALPRACTICE.

In the case of Sarah Corrigan, who died on August 13, it was alleged, from malpractice and poisoning. Drs. Carpenter and Welch yester ay made an autopsy of the body, which had been dishiperred for the purpose, but found no evidence of malpractice.

F. P. SMITH EXOLERATED.

the purpose, but found no evidence of malpractice, F. P. SMITH EXO ERATED.

Frederick P. Smith, who was said to be implicated in the transactions by which a man named Sailor was swindled out of \$50 recently by Theodore Morgan, was exonerated from all blame by Judge Cowing of Wednesday. Morgan was convicted.

THE OIL EXCHANGE CONSOLIDATION.

The members of the New-York P-troleum Exchange yesterday adopted the plan for the proposed Conference of Oil Exchanges, as outlined in The Traibune of Fuestay. S. F. String, D. R. Offley and P. B. Crosby were selected as a committee to complete the details. CHARGED WITH SEDUCTION.

CHARGED WITH SEDUCTION.

Sophic Gronant, of No. 93 Stanton-st., appeared before Justice Ford yesteroay at Essex Market Police Court and charged Charles Johnson, age twenty, of No. 134 Peli-st., with the seduction of her daughter, Sophic Gronant, age fifteen, under a promise of marriage on August 15. Johnson was committed for trial in default of \$1,500 bail.

committed for trial in default of \$1,500 bail.

THE MISSOURI B 'ND CASES.

In the Tombs Police Court yesterday Justice Smith decided to hold Emil Bric, Wesley Lyon and isaac A. Briggs, who are charged with the forgery of certificates of indebtedness of the State of Missouri to the extent of \$70,000, for trial, and fixed bail at \$2,500 in each case. G. M. Chapman became surety for Bric, and the others, being unable to furnish had were committed. nish bail, were committed,

nish barl, were committed.

JOHN M. Scoffeld, of No. 17 Cinton-place, who was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the theft of seventeen bonds of the Chechnati, Hocking Valley and To-celo Kaldroad Company from the office of William E. Lowo, a lawyer, of No. 18 Broadway, was yes erday, in the Tombs Police Court, discharged. There was no evidence to show that the accused was implicated in the crime. STORMS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

SIGRMS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

The bark Bertha Koe, which arrived at this port from Nacassar yesteriay, reported that on August 29 and 30, while in latitude 37°, longitude 67° 30′, she experienced a severe gale. Her bulwarks were stove in and she lost and split most of her sails. Everything movable was awept from her decks. The bark 19. H. Worjen, from Bremen, reported that on August 29, when off cane Sable, she was caught in a heavy storm which blew up from the southeast and lassed for eighteen hours. Her bulwarks were stove in and her sails split. stove in and her sais split. PREVALENCE OF TYPHOID FEVER

Typhoid lever continues to prevail in the city.

Typhoid lever continues to prevail in the city.

Within the last five days (wenty-seven persons have died from the disease, and about fifty persons have been reported as sick with it. At the Sanitary Within the last five days; wenty-seven persons have died from the disease, and about fitty persons have been reported as sick with it. At the Sanitary forcan it was said yesterday that the prevalence of typhoid this year was unusual, but that there was no danger of an endemic. It is still believed that in a majority of cases persons contract the fever in the country and return to the city in time to fall ill. Every autumn an increase in the number of reported cases of typhoid lever is noticed.

reported cases of typhoid lever is noticed.

THE STATUE OF SIMON BOLIVAR.

A committee having in charact the statue of Simon Bolivar, which is to be unveiled in this city on February 22, 1884, will meet to-day in the Governor's Room in the City Hall. Miguel Sabas Labarriere, a delegate from Veraguas, in Venezuela, is charman of the committee sent here to make the arrangements whereby the statue may be completed, and also the arrangements for the ceremony of unveiling it. The statue, of which an equestrian model is now in an uptown studie, will be case in bronze and presented to the city by Venezuela and the other Spanish'American Republics.

the other Spanish'American Republics.

COLPORTERS' WORK FOR A MONTH.

The directors of the American Bible Society held their regular monthly meeting at the Bible House yesterday afternon. The Agency Committee reported that 336 colporiers were in the service of the seciety, operating in twenty-four states in the West, Northwest and Southwest. These colporiers voiced 73,000 families during August, sold books to the value of \$11,800, and gave away others to the value of \$2,000, where necessary as the post able to the value of \$2,000, where persons were not able to buy them. It is intended to extend this branch of the work until there are 500 colporters engaged in it. The number of Bibles and Testaments printed during August was 206,000, and the total number issued 123,000.

issued 123,000.

An APPLICATION TO BAIL M'NAMARA.

Justice White, in the Tomos Police Court, yesterday read the testimony taken at the inquest into the killing of Jonn Smith by Policeman Michael McNamara, of the Sixth Precinct. The latter was McNamara, of the Sixth Precinct. The latter was represented by Colonel Spencer, who made an application that his cheut be admitted to bail pending the action of the Grand Jary in his case. He argued that at the most McNamara was only guilty of manslaughter in the second degree, and consequently the case was a ballable one. In opposition to this Assixant District-Attorney Brady contended that the officer was guilty of murder, and therefore he should not be admitted to bail. After its ening to the arguments the magistrate announced that he would decide on the question of bail to-morrow.

BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN. Samuel Wasson, of No. 150 Sixteenth-st., died vesterday from the effects of the kick of a horse

The Aldermen yesterday authorized Fire Commissioner Partridge to advertise for proposals to furnish fifty adolt on al fire boxes. There are now eighty-seven in the city.

Mrs. Lizzie Emmett, of No. 270 Washington-st Mrs. Lizzie Emmett, of No. 270 Washington-st., gave her son Robert, two months old, an overdose of Mrs. Winslow's soothing symp on Wednesday night. The child died yesterday morning.

A suit to recover \$10,000 as damages for personal injuries has been begun in the Supreme Court by Kathieen Hickey against Jonn R. Taufe, proprietor of the Troy Laundry, at Fulton and Pineapple sts.

The body of a man, age twenty-two, height five feet seven inches, with brown hair and a shaven face, was found in the water at the foot of Baltic-st, yesterday. It had been only a short time in the

John Behland, age forty, of No. 174 Delgraw-st., while painting the front of the house No. 503 Clinton-st., yesterday afternoon, felt twenty-five feet from the scaffold to the ground, and received injuries from which he died in a few minutes. The Prohibition Alliance has chosen the following delegates to the State Prohibition Convention: B. T. Jessup, George R. Scott, C. C. Leigh, Samuel Hockie, George Williams, Edwin Hall. It has been

decided to call city and county conventions in Brooklyn.

Thomas Carr, age forty-five, of No. 78 Raymond-st., while driving a cart on Wednesday afternoon was thrown off at Myrtle and Clinton-aves. by a colli-sion with a wagon driven by William Baker, and was fatally injured by falling on his head. He was able to go home, but died early yesterday morn-ing. Baker was arrested.

able to go home, but died early yesterday morning. Baker was arrested.

D. Ernest Palmer, of No. 155 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, has just investigated for the Brooklyn Board of Health the death of William P. J. Morris, age fifteen, of No. 380 Columbia-st., which is believed to be due to narcotic poisoning from excessive use of tobacco. The boy smoked cigareties and chewed tobacco freely for nearly a year before he died. He frequently swallowed the tobacco he chewed and went to sleep with tobacco in his mouth.

Ground has been broken at Broadway and Willoughby-ave, for a building to cost \$100,000, which will be called the Memorial Institute. It will contain a public hall for lectures on scientific and philosophical subjects, class rooms for instruction and rooms for recreation. The building will be erected at the expense of Benjamin J. Warner, a temperance advocate, who says that his object is not to make money. The structure will be four stories high, of brick and terra cotta.

JERSEY CITY. JERSEY CITY

The Democrats of Hudson County held their primary elections yesterday afternoon and evening for the selection of delegates to the State Convention to be held in Trenton on Thursday, September 13. A large majority of the delegates elected favor the nomination of Leon Abbett, of Jersey City. STATEN ISLAND.

KREISCHERVILLE.—B. Kreiseber, the founder of Kreischerville, has built a fine new school-house for the village people, and leased it to the School Trustees for twenty years at a nominal rental of \$1 a

STAPLETON.—The steward of the New-York Yacht Club has secured the refusal, in behalf of the club, of a new basin which will be completed this month at the Brewers' Dock for the purpose of storing the yachts there in the winter. The basin will be next the one now occupied by the Seawan-bake Yacht Club. haka Yacht Club. New-Dorp .- The Superintendents of the Poor of

New-Dorr.—The Superintendents of the Poor of Richmond County have informed Dr. Troutman, of the Seaside Sanitarium, that children dying while in charge of the institution cannot hereafter be buried at the expense of the county. The doctor says that the New-York City authorities will not bury them if they die outside of the city, although they may come from the jurisdiction of the latter. St. Joho's Guild, under whose auspices the Sanitarium is conducted, will probably make some provision for the necessary expense of the burials.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Harrison.—Nearly one-third of the pickle crop on the lowlands of the towns of Harrison and White Plans was destroyed by the frost on Tuesday

Chappaqua.—The Greeley estate will be sold, in accordance with a decree of the supreme Court, at noon to-morrow at the post office. The farm comprises about 100 acres. WHITE PLAINS .- Seth Jones, for stealing a yoke

of oxen from George Lockwood, was yesterday sentenced to the State Prison for four years..... The grand jury yesterday found an indictment against Raymond Simmons, colored, for an attempt to commit an outrage upon Miss Rebecca Metier, of

Yonkers.

Yonkers.—Coroner Mitchell held an inquest yesterday on the body of Charles F. Beiknap, whose sudden death was announced in yesterday's Tribeurs. The verdict of the jury was that he died from a rupture of the heart.....Commodore A. J. Prime, with a party of Yonkers lawyers, sailed yesterday on his yacht linez for a cruise along the Jersey coast.

NEW-JERSEY.

· LORD HIGGLETON IN ARKANSAS,

LORD HIGGLETON IN ARKANSAS,

From The Arkaneau Traveller.

Lord Higgleton, who came to Arkansaw with a view to the purchase of a large tract of timber land, does not like certain social conditions which he found in the remote regions where the steam whistle has never disturbed the quiet of the squatter.

Some time age, while riding alone through the woods, he lost the presence of a road he had been attempting to follow. Night came, bringing with it a neavy black, cloud from which a torrent of rain began to pour. Just as he had despaired of finding a place of shelter, he saw a small light gleaming among the trees. Guiding his horse in that direction, he soon came to a fence surrounding a small house.

"You bet I'm a good man," he called.
"You bet I'm a good man," replied some one opening the door. "I'm counted the beat man in this community. No longer ago than yisteday if flung Aoe Nuckle. Dou't know Abe, I reckin."

"Ne I see not sequainted in this country." and think-

know Abc, I reckin."
"No, I am not acquainted in this country," and thinking to impress the man with his rank, which in America he knew was always toadled to, he added: "I am the

"The devil you say! Then I reckin you air a stranger to Jule," turning to his wife, " git up. The Lord's

"The devil you say! Then I reckin you air a stranger here Jule," turning to his wife, "git up. The Lord's out here."
"You don't understand me," said the Earl of Higgleton, waiting for an invitation before dismounting. "I say I am the Lord"—
"On, yes, I un'erstand. Ain't be m much acquainted with yer in the past, but I reckin I ken make up fur lost time in the fatur."

"I am as wet as a drowned rat, don't you know"—
"Don't know, podner—'acuze the familiarity—but I have reason ter ledge that yer air. Never seed a man that could stay out in the rain without gittin sorter damp."
"Look here, I'm tired of this foolishnes."
"Fin lookin' that, but I kan't see nuthin."
"Well darn your bloody hide, naven't you got enough sense to ask a man in out of the rain!"
"Reckin I've got the sense, out I ain't got a bloody hide, an't it would take a good 'un to bloody it. Ef yer don't believe it, jus' slip-shuck yerself."
"No use, you know, to talk to me that way. I am a graduais of a boxing academy."
"Yes, an't split rails fur ten years. I carry a maul in one sleeve, and a nandspike in the other, an' a wedge on top o' my nead."
"You, pap," called the woman, "let the man alone. Didn't he say he was the Lord or suthin' o' the sort."
"I a'n't a goin' to pester him, lessen he age it on, but I don't care it he's Gineral Jackson, much less the Lord, he kain't ta-pper with me."
"You persist in misconstruing what I say," said Lord Higgleton.
"Jule, did yer hear that word! Blamed if I don't be-

"You persent the Higgleton." Jule, did yer hear that word! Blamed if I don't belive he is a sort of a Lord."
"I want to come into your house and dry myself by

"Thou come on, fur yer as welcome as the fresh air in June. Come in, sir," he added, as the stranger ap-proached, "you didn't say that you wanted to come in." But you might have known that I did." "But you might have known that I did."

"Yes, but I never try ter 'tend ter other folk's business. It was norated aroun' this neighborhood onet that I could whip the devil, an' when you said yer was the Lord I didn't know but yer wanted a little fun. Make yerse'f at home, sir. Jule, git the jug."

A LIVELY COLOR-BEARER.

From The Arkaneaus Traveller.

"Talk about my war record," said an Arkaneaus crator at a political meeting. "My war record is a part of the State's history. Why, gentlemen, I carried the last Confederate flag through this town."

"Yes," replied a bystander, "for I was here at the time."

"Yes," replied a bystandor, "for I was here at the time."

"Thank you for your fortunate recollection," grate-nully exclaimed the orator. "It is pleasant to know that there still lives some men who move aside envy and testify to the courage of their fellow beings. As I say, centlemen, my war record is a part of the State's history, for the gentleman here will tell you that I carried the last Confederate flag through this town."

"That's a fact," said the man who had witnessed the performance, "He carried the last Confederate flag through this town, and he carried it so blamed fast you couldn't have told waether it was a Union Jack or a smallpox warning."

MARINE INTELLIGENUE.

MINIATURE AL GANAC. HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

4. M.—Sandy Hoos. 11:16; Gov. Island. 11:59; Rell Gate, 1:20 P.M.—Sandy Hoos. 11:39; Gov. Isrand. —; Rell Gate, 1:48 FOREIGN STEAMERS DUE AT THIS PORT.

| | FranceNationa |
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| W | Fornessia Liverpool |
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| t., | SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8. |
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| 20 | Donau |
| - | SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 9. |
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| by | |

SHIPPING NEWS.

SHIPPING NOWS.

PORT OF NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, 1883

AUGUVED.

Steamer Persian Monarch (Br), Duncombe, London 14
days, with make and passengers to Pation, Vickers & Co.
Steamer State of Indiana Br). Sadler, tinagow Aug 24
and Larne 26, with make and passengers to Austin Baidwin & Co.
Steamer Salerno (Br). Wilson, Grimsby Road Aug 19, with
make to Sanderson & Son.
Steamer Glatiolus (Br), Sinclair, Newcastle 14 days, with
make to G A & E Meyer; vesse, to Seager Bros.
Steamer Island Danh, Thomsen, Copenhagen Aug 22,
Christiana 23 and Carlstiansand 24, with make and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.
Steamer Waesland (Belg). Nickels, Antworp Aug 25, with
make and passengers to Poter Wright & Sons.
Steamer Alhambra (Br), France, Barbaices Aug 18, St.
Lucia 29, Martinique 21, Dominica 22, Antiqua 24, St. Kins.

25 and 35 Thomas 29, with mass and massengers to 4 2 (

Stamer Gen Whitney, Hallett. Boston, with make to Hy Dimock.

Bark Bertha Roed (Nor). Svendsen, Macasaar 109 days with coffee and copal to order; vessel to C Toblas & Co. Bark Stefano Rejecto (Ital). Bozzo, Genoa 45 days, win make to order; vessel to Phillips & Strachle.

Bark D H Watten (Ger. Dellien, dreams 45 days, win make to order; vessel to Watjen, Toel & Co. Bark Payson, tucker (of Portland). Tecker, Turk's idea 13 days, with salt to F D Moulton & Co. vessel to B F Carve Brig J L B Bry, Robson. An Cristovo 36 days, with salt to G M Sertany.

Brig Nottie, Macker, Boston, in ballast to G M Smith, schr Davida, Howard, Windsor, N. & days, with plasters of the Co. vessel to Scammell Bros.

SUNSET—Wind at Sandy Hook, light, S; cloudy and has At City Island, light, SW; clear.

Arrived vesteriary

Steamer Archimedes (Br), Davies, Rio Janeiro Aug R,
with mase to order; vesses to Buak & Jevona,
Ship Steidrecht Otton, Schoonan, Chitagong 120 days
with jute to order, vesses to Funca, Edye & Co.
Brig cicle (of Turk's Island), Crocker, Ponce, PR, a
days, with sugar to L W & P Armstrong.

CLEAREDOR

Steamer Australia (Ger), Franck, Hamburg Searer Brot.
Steamer City of Weshington, Reynolds, Havana and Man.
Steamer Reanoke. Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Rickmond-Old Dominion Sco.
Steamer Wm Woodward, Young, Baltimore-J 8 Krana.
Steamer Wm Woodward, Young, Baltimore-J 8 Krana.
Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Seaton-H F Dimock.
Ship Lina Gier, Ahrona, Finane-Thee Ruser & Co.
Ship Athlon der, Dexter, Conton-C W Bertanz,
Bark Corceia (Ital), Brignett, Rangoon, BEI-Final.
Edve & Co.
Bark Charina (Ital), Canada, Alexander Co.

Bark Charina (Ital), Casols, Alicante, Sp-Andrew J Bans Bark Clasupa Emilia (Ital), Cocurello, Margellles, 12 J Ennis

Bark Glint (Nor), Hansen, Elsinore, for orders—Slocovial & Co.
Bark Horace Schilder, Sears, Halifax, NS—Hatton, Walson & Co.
Brig Carib, Montgomery, Belize, Porto Cortea, Truxilis-Eggers & Heinlein,
Hrig Gaven Bri, Armstrong, Georgetown, Demerars—Demeron.
Brik Arcadia, Woodward, St Pierre, Mart—HTree, bridge's Sons.
Brix Acadia, Woodward, Bridgetown, Bermuda—H Tree bridge's Sons. pridge's Sons. Schr Clifford C (Br). Holder, St John. NB—Scammell Brog. Schr Bucco (Br), Williams, St John, NB—Scammell Brog.

Steamers City of Richmond, for Liverpool; State of Novada, Glasgow; Otranto, dull; Hammonia, Hamburg; City of Washington, Hawana and Mexican ports: Rosnoze, Norfolz, Ship Sumner R Mead, 10r Portland, Ur, Eilen Goodspeed, Ru Francisco; Ida, Amsterdam, Barks Protector, for Dantels for Dunedin,

THE MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

THE MOVEMENTS OF STRAMERS.

LONDON, Sept 5—Arrived, steamer Mosser (Br), Langing, from New-York Aug 22.

6th—Passed up the Channel—Steamer Katte (Gert, Petrosky, from New-York Aug 23 on her way to Copenhagen, Liveuroot, Sept 6—Arrived, steamer Newsmore 167), Inch. and Carribean 16. King, from Bultimore Aug 23, Enrique (Span), M. dies, from Baltmore Aug 24.

QUERAS-GOWN, Sept 5—Sailed, steamer Chty of Paris (Br), Lockhead, from Liveuroot hence for New York, Glassiow, Sept 5—Arrived, steamer Cotean (Br), Moete, from Montreal Aug 23.

MOVILLE, Sept 6—Arrived, steamer Hibernian Br), Wyin, from Baltimore Aug 21 on her way to Liverpool (and preceeded). from Baltimore Aug 21 on her way to Liverpool (and pra-ceeded).

PLYMOUTH, Sept 6—Arrived, attenuer Sherborn (Br), Para, from Penladelphia Aug 18 on her way to damburg.

HULL, Sept 6—Arrived, steamer Bomano (Br), Mitchell, from New-York.

SOUTHAMPION, Sept 5—Sailed, steamer Oder (Ger), Ban-der, from Bremen hence for New-York.

6th—Sailed, steamer Werta (Ger), Barre, from Bremen hence for New-York.

HAVEK, Sept 6—Sailed, steamer Rhaetta (Ger), Verylor, HAMBURG, Sept 6—Arrived, steamer India (Ger), Verylor, HOMIL from New-York Aug 23, HOMIL from New-York Aug 23, BORDEAUX, to Seet 6—Arrived, steamer St George (Ed. Andrews, from Philadelphia Aug 17.

BORDEAUX, to Sent 6-Arrived, steamer St George (25, Andre wa, from Philadelphia Aug 17.

HAVANA, Sept 5-Arrived, steamer City of Alexandria, Timmermann, from New-York for Mexican ports.
FATHER POINT, Seut 6-PASSEd Inward, ateamer Somered, from Bristol for Montreal.

DO 4.28TIC PORTS.

BOSTON, Sept 6-Arrived, steamers latrian (Sr., Lesak Liv. erpool: Kate Carroll, Baker, Galveston: Berkshira, Howe, London; Faimouth, Hall, St.John, NB; Norman, Nickerva, Philadelphia, Victoria (Br.), Worthington, Laverpool.
Cleared, steamer Gate City, Heige, Savannah.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept 6-Arrived, steamers Centipode, Warrington, doston Maydower, Davidson; E.C Biddie, Wallace, and Common wealth, Van Kirk, New-York. Cleared, steamers Tacony, David, and Fannie, Grunler, New-York: Care Brae w. Jenkins, Limerick.
Also arrived, steamer Tacony, David, and Fannie, Grunler, New-York: Care Brae w. Jenkins, Limerick.
Also arrived, steamer Spretwold a dr., Carnenter, Genoc; America (Ger), Hamelmann, Bremen; Geo Appold, Poster, Profidence, Allegheny, Hallett, Boston; Martha Stevans, Chano, New-York.
CHARLESTON: Sept 6-Sailed, steamer Fanita, Philadelphia, Savansans, Sept 6-Sailed, steamer Fanita, Philadelphia, Savansans, Sept 6-Sailed, steamer Fanita, Philadelphia, Savansans, Sept 6-Sailed, steamer Fanita, Philadelphia, New-York.

ton. NEW-ORLEANS, Sept 6—At the Passes—Arrived, stea Maharajah (Br., from New-York, Salied, steamer Thomas Turnbull.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-ave. between 29th and sotness, urs, Sto. 1, a to 7. Dississed the Servous system, Genito-Urinary Organs, Impotence and Starillar. HAY FEVER.—After trying in vain for elever years to cure my flay Fever, I purchased a bottle of Zys tream Baim which entirely relieved me.—R. W. Haris, letter-carrier, Newark, N. J.

Biliousness is due to a derangement of the digestive organs. Gastaine promotes thorough digestian. Cures Dyspepsia. All druggista.

SKINNY MEN .- "WELLS'S HEALTH RENEWER" th and vigor, cures dyspepsia, im KNOX has just opened a large invoice of movelties in the way of gentlemen's HATS. The Louise "MAPLE" DEEMY is to be had at his establishments.

USE DR. SHEFFIELD'S CREME DENTIPRICE for teeth and breath. Price 25 cents. Seld by a C. A. FONERDON, Agent, 61 Gold-st.

Wonderful Cases.

The scarlet fever left my eidest child, nine years ago, with The scarlet rever int my success than an analysis of the part of t

Two years ago my daughter had scarlet fever so had that some of her finger nails came off. It left her in a very grot-trated condition, with a running sore on her left ear. Noth-ing seemed to hit her case up to the time we tried Hood's Sarsapariila. Her appetite improved at once, the offensive discharge stopped, and the sore healed. It produced scon-plete renovation in her health.—ALBERT E. LIBSY, Lowell, Mass.
I had scrofulcus sores that run all the time. I took six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they are gone.—Mrs LOUISA CORSON (76 years old), hridgeton, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C.L. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.



THE ADVANTAGE OF A LARGE TRADE IN AST THING ALWAYS ACCRUES TO THE BUYER, AND THEREFORE, THE RETAIL CLOTHING TRADE OF NEW.YORK IS GETTING INTO THE HANDS OF LARGE MANUFACTURERS LIKE OURSELVES. TAKE HATS, FOR INSTANCE, WHICH WE NOW HANDLE QUITE EXTENSIVELY.

FEW, IF ANY, RETAIL HATTERS BUY OF THE MANUFACTURERS-THEY DEAL WITH JORBERS WHO BREAK A CASE AND SELL A DOZEN HATS OR LESS OF A KIND. WE SAVE FOR YOU THIS INTER-MEDIATE PROFIT, AND WHEN YOU SELECT A HAT FROM OUR STOCK YOU ARE GETTING AS NEAR TO FACTORY PRICES AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO GET THE DERBY HATS WE SELL AT \$2 76, RETAIL ALA OVER TOWN POR \$3 50, AND SUCR HATS AS RETAIL GENERALLY FOR \$4 50 AND \$5, WE SELL AT \$350. THE POPULAR FALL SHAPES ARE ALSO SHOWN IN HATS AT \$1 50 AND \$1 90, AND THEY ARE STUNNERS" AT THESE PRICES.

Rogers, Peet & Co.,

CLOTHES, HATS AND SHOES, 569-575 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HOTEL